Plus docket this traverse to answer and points and authorities. The topped copy will be on the way soon.

Ilant - your Lynn Pharis
6-15-07



IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE

DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

LYNN HARRIS,

Patitioner,

V.) Civ. Act. No. 06-789 ***

THOMAS CARROLL, worden et. al.)

Respondants.

PETITIONER'S TRAVERSE TO ANSWER

CUSTODY

Petitioner agrees that he is in custody as stated in page 2, of the Answer Petitioner claims that he is not in "lowfully" in custody because of the violations of his rights under the U.S. Constitution that are alleged in the "Grounds" section of his Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus, Except as expressly admitted herein, Petitioner denies each and every allegation of the Answer and re-affirms that his confinement is in violation of the Constitution.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

Patitioner agrees that the petition is governed by the AEDPA. However, Petitioner contends that the State Court unreasonably detarmined the facts, and that the facts which

Petitioners Traverse

the State Court's findings are based in contradicted by clear and convincing evidence in the record under \$ 2254 (d)(2) for ground one's finding of reasonable articulate suspicion under Delswere statute 11 Del C£1902 based on the 4th Amendment. The State Court's were objectively unreasonable in their fact finding on an intrisci Lovel. Taylor v Maddox 366 F3d 992 (9th Cir. 2004); Campell v Vaugha 209 F3d 280, 286 (3rd cir 2000) (facts implicit and explicit). The same unreasonable determination of facts by State Courts was performed in Retitures ground two Miranda and ground three Sufficiency of Evidence claims, the Voluntoriness of confession is not an issue of fact gresured correct under hobers proceeding, but altimate issue of voluntariness is a begal question vegewing federal determination Miller v Fenton 474 US 104, 112 (1985) (entiry) Lago v Twomey 404 US 477 (1972) and Mincey v Avizona 437 US 385, 398 (1978). To be given Plenary review. Rogars v Richmond, 365 us 534 (1961).

In the Sufficiency of Evidence, the proper review standard is
that the Court views evidence most favorable to the verdict,"
meaning that any contradictory "or impeachment evidence
will not be considered. Jackson v Virgini 443 us 317 (1979).
Factual innovence is actual innovence, where no factual basis
to support offence. Accord US v Garth 188 F3d 99,107 (3rd
ever 1999) "As discussed, we look to non-Supreme Court cases
not because the State lourt was obliged to rely on them, but as
evidence of what court would view as reasonable interpretation

Petitioners Traverse

of Supreme Court Low. Our convass of decisions of our own and sister courts reinforces our view that LaT state court order. was I, or was I not an objectively unreasemble application of Supreme Court case low. Fischetti v. Johnson, 384 F3d 140, 152 n. 5 (3rd cir 2004)

EXHAUSTION

The State agrees that Petitioner has exhausted all the claims presented in his Petition for Habeus Corpus in the Answer.

PROCEDURAL ISSUES

The Petition is timely under AEDPA and there have been no state procedural defaults.

Patitioner Danies that Ground One's claim that police lacked reasonable articulated suspicion to stop him, is not cognizable in federal habeas, because the State provided him with Ineffective Assistance of Counsel, and this deficient counsel failed to perform an on the scene investigation of partinent facts and failed to perform adequate legal research of the law in this area of the law. One point for example is that, counsed permitted the State support Trial Courts finding that an anomy mous tipster is given a title "a concerned citizen" and allowed a suppression order to stand without a direct appeal to the State Supreme Court that has overturned these nonreliable and unidentified phone call tipsters unless the police officers

Petitioner's Traverse

perform their own independent observation and investigation into a suspects activities.

Petitioner denies he was provided with a "full opperhinity" to litigate this ground given the State Conots unreasonable determinations of facts and conclusions of law which are contrary to, and consist of an unreasonable application of clearly established U.S. Supreme Court law, And he was provided with deficient trial and appellant counsel, who did not have an understanding of either the pertinent facts of thus case, nor knowledge in the law applicable to those facts. Restrictions on federal habeas review of state Fourth. Amendment claims to not extend to Petitioner who also relies on an Ineffective Assistance of Connect claim.

KIMMELMAN V. MORRISON, 477 US 365 (1986) (Counsels failure to litigate a state prisoners Fourth Amendment claim competently)
INCORPATION BY REFERENCE

PLEASE FULLY INCORPORATE: THE ATTACHED POINTS AND AUTHORITIES TO PETETEONERS TRAVERSE TO ANSWER ";
All Supporting Exhibits and Points and Authorities previously filed with this action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth herein and in the documents incorporated by reference, Petitemer respectfully requests that the court:

1. grant the writ of habeas corpus, reverse Petitioner's

Certificate of Service

I, Lynn HARRIS	, hereby certify that I have served a true
and correct cop(ies) of the attached: \mathcal{F}	Petitionars Traverse To Answer,
and " Petitimer's Points of Authorities. Traverse upon the following	
parties/person (s):	
TO: James T. Wakley - D. Office of the Afformey General 820 N. French Street	AG TO:
Office of the Afformery General	<u>d</u>
820 N. French Street	·
Wilmington, DE 19801	
	·
TO:	TO:
·	
	ENVELOPE and depositing same in the United Center, 1181 Paddock Road, Smyrna, DE
On this day of	, 200 7
on this day or	1 01
	Lynn Horris Pro-se
	Lynn Horris Pro-se Del. Corr. Center 1181 Poddock Pd-
	Snyrma, DE 19977
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SMYRNA, DELAWARE 19977 1181 PADDOCK ROAD DELAWARE CORRECTIONAL CENTER SB1# 2 4744/ UNIT 22

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